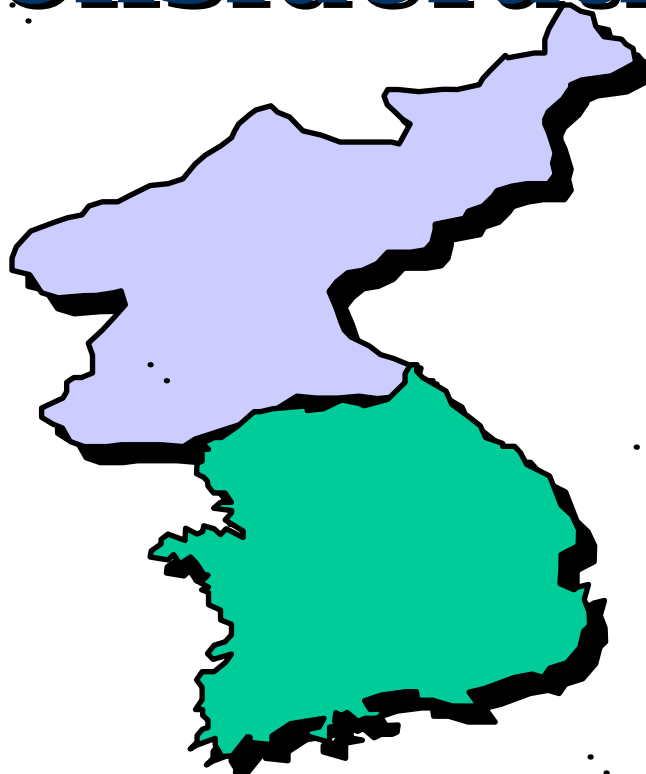




Combined Operations Considerations



27 April 2004



LtCol Gus
Dearolph

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Purpose

To familiarize you with planning considerations when dealing with the ROK military, specifically the ROK Marine Corps.

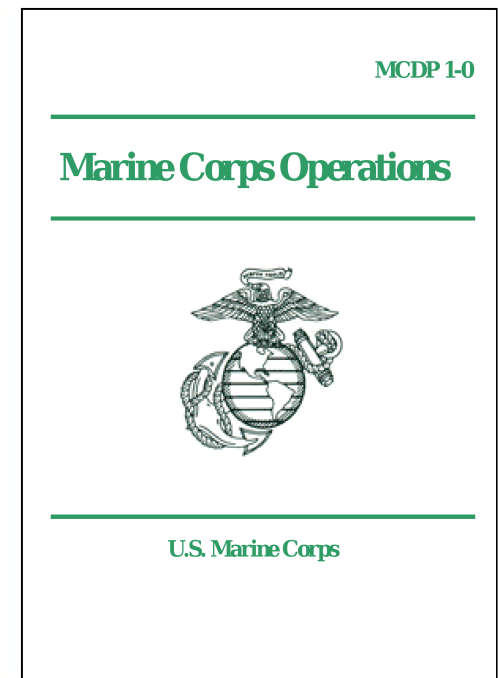
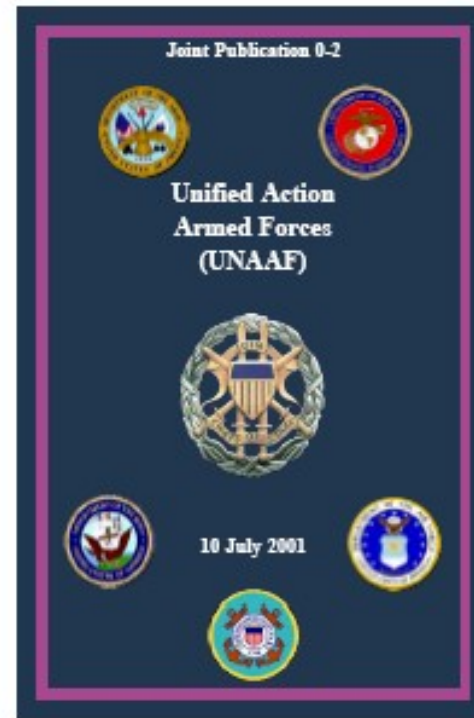
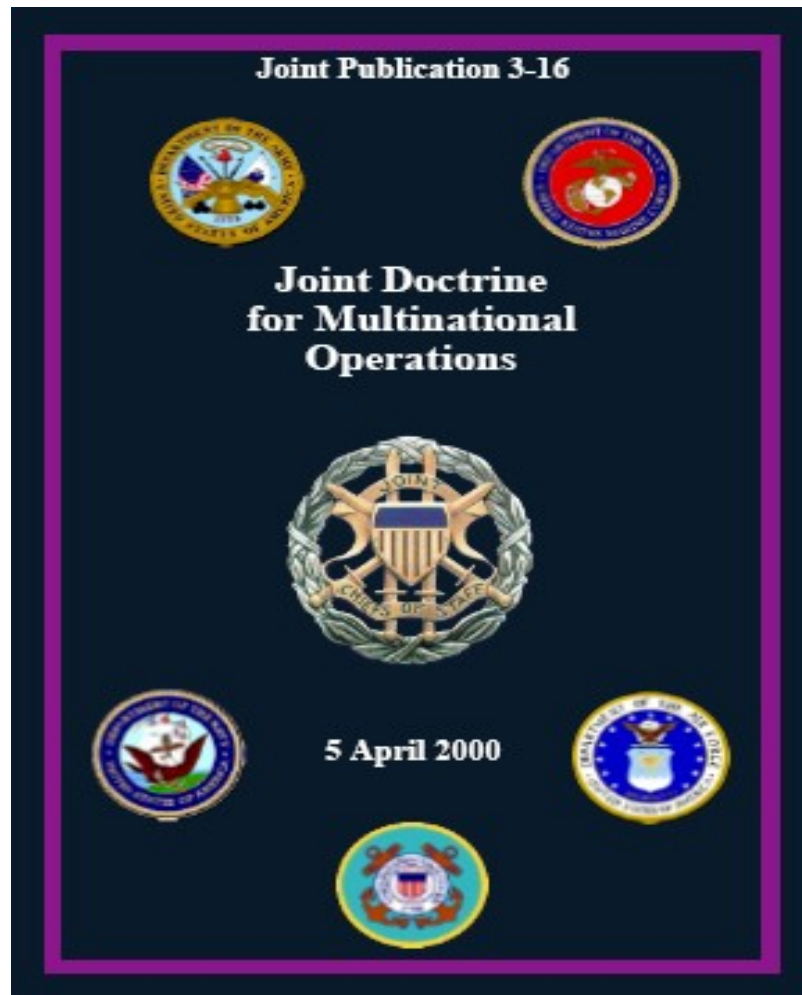


Agenda

- Multinational Operations
- ROK Military/CFC
- ROK Marine Corps
 - History
 - Structure/Organization
 - Planning process
 - Future
- Questions



References





Multinational Operations

“A collective term to describe military actions conducted by two or more nations, usually undertaken within the structure of a coalition or alliance.” – *JP 1-02*



Other Terms(*JP 1-02*)

- alliance: “the result of formal agreements (i.e. treaties) between two or more nations for broad, long-term objectives that further the common interests of the members”.
- combined force: “A military force composed of two or more allied nations”.
- combined operation: “An operation conducted by forces of two or more allied nations acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission”.



Tenets of Multinational Cooperation



- Respect
- Rapport
- Knowledge of partners
- Patience



Multinational Operations Considerations



- Mission Analysis/Assignment of Tasks
- Political and Military Considerations
- Intelligence and Information
- Logistics and Host-Nation Support
- Language, Culture and Sovereignty
- Health Service Support



Multinational Operations Considerations



- Communications
- Force Protection
- Rules of Engagement
- Doctrine, Training and Resources
- Media



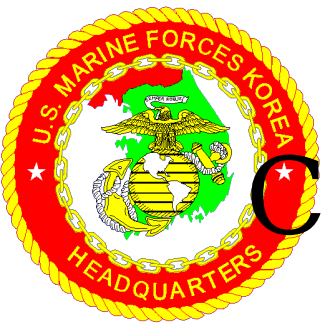
Factors

- **National interests**
- **Objectives**
- **Doctrine**
- **Organization**
- **Training**
- **Leader development**
- **Equipment**
- **History**
- **Defense budget**
- **Domestic politics**



ROK Military

- Possesses the bulk of ground combat power on the peninsula.
- Conscript military
- Professional officer corps
- ROK Army dominated
- TACON



Combined Forces Command

- 1968: Combined planning staff (I Corps ROK/US Group)
- 1971: Corps evolved to Field Army
- 1978: Combined Forces Command established
- TEAM SPIRIT → UFL/FE



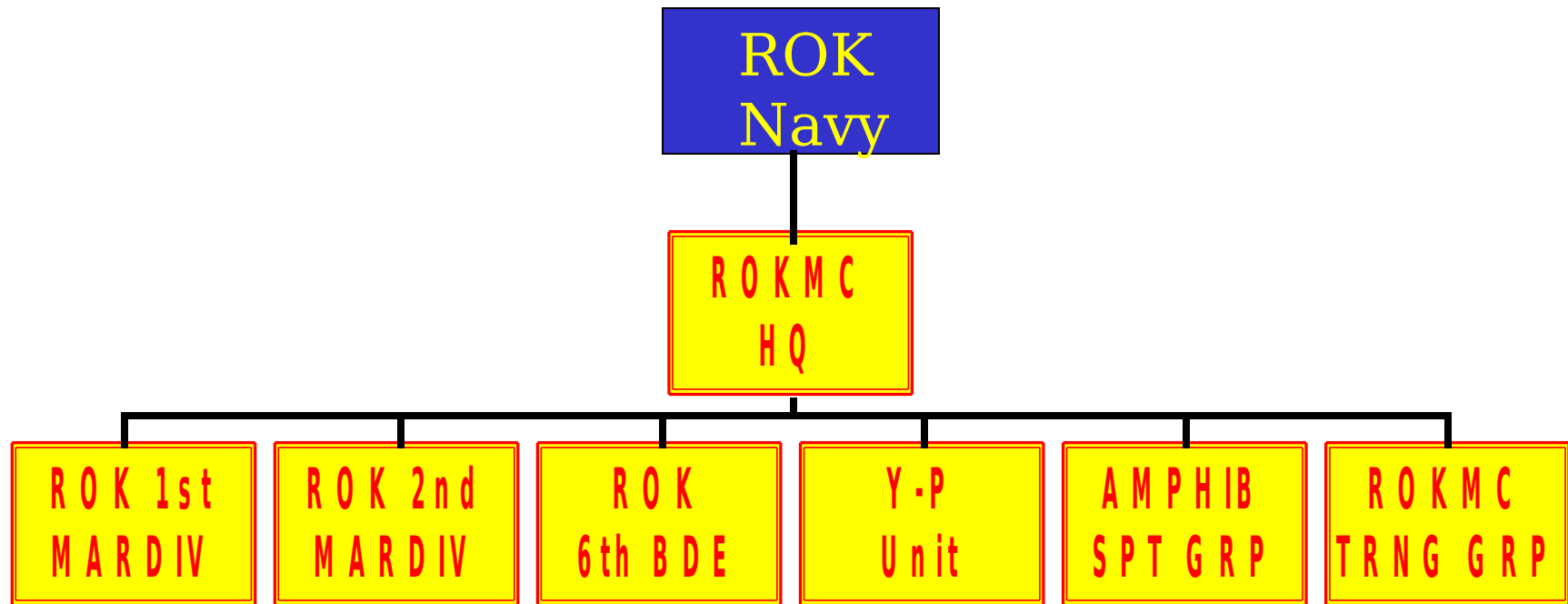
ROKMC

- Established 15 April 1953
- Korean War
- Subordinate to ROK N
- Vietnam
- CMFC established
1 December 1992
- 26,672 Marines
- OIF contribution: 110 Marines



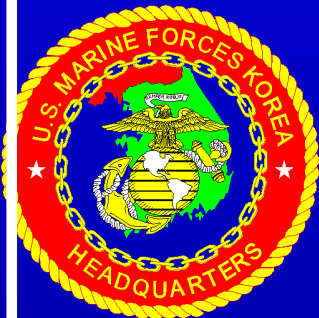


ROKMC STRUCTURE

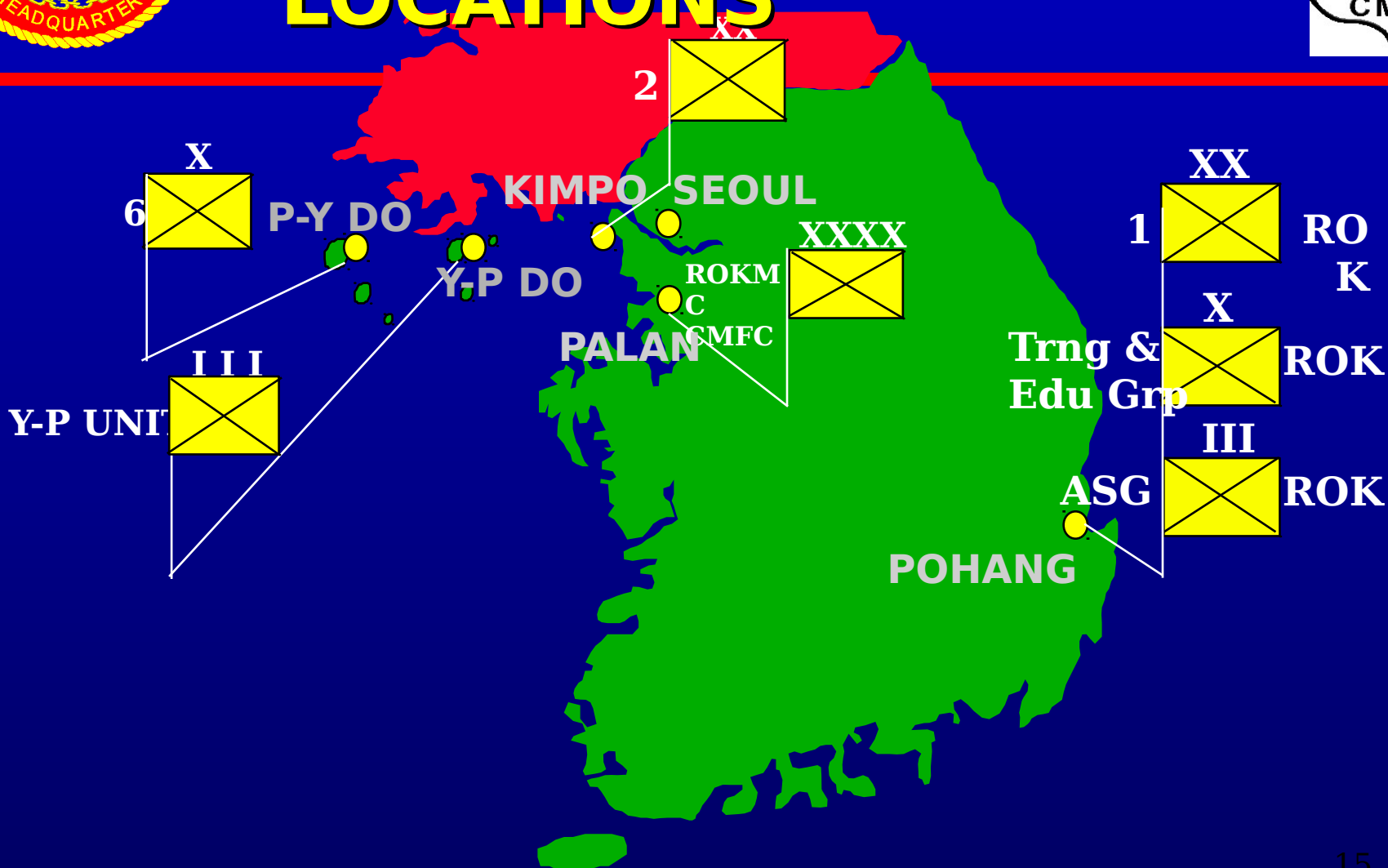


OPCON
to Cap Corps

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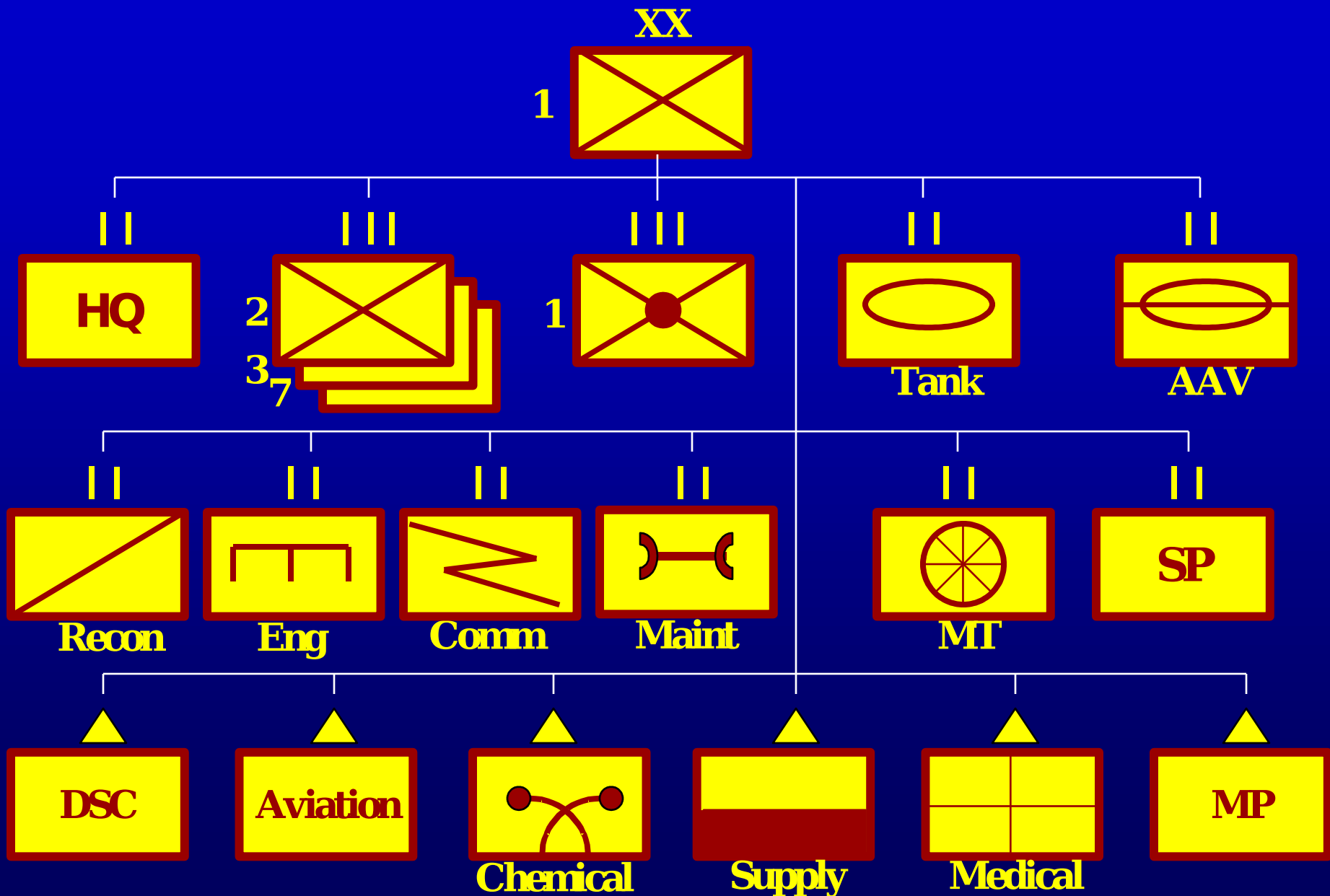


ROKMC UNIT LOCATIONS



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1st MARDIV ORGANIZATION





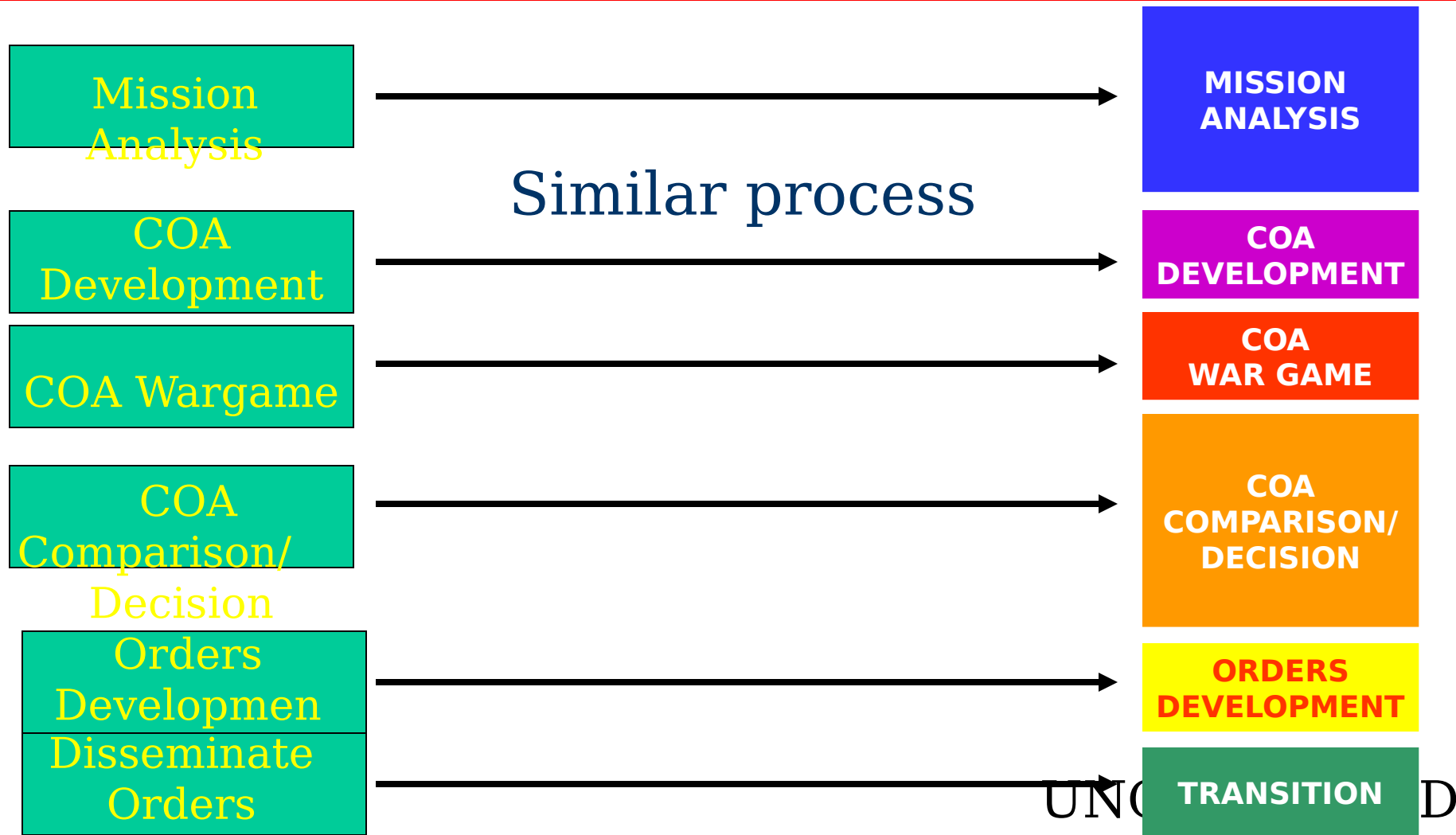
ROKMC



- OPLAN = Funding, structure and equipment
 - amphibious capability
- Componenty: without CMFC, then GCC
- Funding and manpower
- Procurement
- Training
- Officer development
- Equipment



ROKMC Planning Process





Future of the ROKMC

- Vision 2025
 - Permanent MAGTF structure
- Assault support
- New amphibious ships: LSD
- LCAC
- Reunification



ROK Counterparts

- Participation varies
- Formalized
- OPT
- Default is translation
- Don't ignore
- Proud to be Marines
and serve with U. S. Marines





Recommendations

- Use formalized procedures in order to get things done.
- Decisions are made at a level higher than U.S. ROKMC Commandant is briefed on everything.
- Informal coordination only could leave you hanging: phonecon, e-mail, handshake, etc.
- Put your requirements/agreements in writing.
- Language

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Question



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